

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-20 (Canceled).

Claim 21 (New): An insulated gate semiconductor device comprising:

a first base layer of a first conduction type;

a second base layer of a second conduction type formed on a first surface of the first base layer;

a source layer of the first conduction type selectively formed in a surface region of the second base layer;

a drain layer of the second conduction type formed on a second surface of the first base layer opposite from said first surface; and

a gate electrode insulated from the source layer, the first base layer and the second base layer and forming in the first base layer a channel electrically connecting the source layer and the second base layer,

wherein a voltage transiently applied to said device is larger than a static breakdown voltage between the source and the drain when a rated current is turned off under a condition, said condition being that said device is connected to an inductance load without using a protective circuit.

Claim 22 (New): The insulated gate semiconductor device according to claim 21, wherein the inductance load is from 1  $\mu$ H to 1 mH under said condition.

Claim 23 (New): The insulated gate semiconductor device according to claim 21, wherein a thickness of the first base layer is at most 70  $\mu$ m.

Claim 24 (New): The insulated gate semiconductor device according to claim 21, wherein a total impurity dose of the drain layer is at most  $5 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ .

Claim 25 (New): The insulated gate semiconductor device according to claim 21, wherein a thickness of the drain layer is at most  $0.5 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$ .

Claim 26 (New): An insulated gate semiconductor device comprising:

- a first base layer of a first conduction type;
- a second base layer of a second conduction type formed on a first surface of the first base layer;
- a source layer of the first conduction type selectively formed in a surface region of the second base layer;
- a drain layer of the second conduction type formed on a second surface of the first base layer opposite from said first surface; and
- a gate electrode insulated from the source layer, the first base layer and the second base layer and forming in the first base layer a channel electrically connecting the source layer and the second base layer,

wherein a voltage transiently applied to said device decreases gradually as a drain current decreases after a rated current is turned off, said voltage transiently applied to said device rising when the rated current is turned off under a condition, said condition being that said device is connected to an inductance load without using a protective circuit.

Claim 27 (New): The insulated gate semiconductor device according to claim 26, wherein the voltage transiently applied to said device is larger than a static breakdown

voltage between the source and the drain when the rated current is turned off under said condition, and the inductance load is from 1  $\mu$ H to 1 mH under said condition.

Claim 28 (New): The insulated gate semiconductor device according to claim 26, wherein a thickness of the first base layer is at most 70  $\mu$ m.

Claim 29 (New): The insulated gate semiconductor device according to claim 26, wherein a total impurity dose of the drain layer is at most  $5 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ .

Claim 30 (New): The insulated gate semiconductor device according to claim 26, wherein a thickness of the drain layer is at most 0.5  $\mu$ m.

Claim 31 (New): An insulated gate semiconductor device comprising:  
a first base layer of a first conduction type;  
a second base layer of a second conduction type formed on a first surface of the first base layer;  
a source layer of the first conduction type selectively formed in a surface region of the second base layer;  
a drain layer of the second conduction type formed on a second surface of the first base layer opposite from said first surface; and  
a gate electrode insulated from the source layer, the first base layer and the second base layer and forming in the first base layer a channel electrically connecting the source layer and the second base layer,  
wherein a voltage transiently applied to said device is larger than a static breakdown voltage between the source and the drain and decreases gradually as a drain current decreases

after a rated current is turned off, said transiently applied voltage rising when the rated current is turned off under a condition, said condition being that said device is connected to an inductance load without using a protective circuit.

Claim 32 (New): The insulated gate semiconductor device according to claim 31, wherein said voltage transiently applied to said device is larger than said static breakdown voltage between the source and the drain when said rated current is turned off under said condition, and the inductance load is from 1  $\mu$ H to 1 mH under said condition.

Claim 33 (New): The insulated gate semiconductor device according to claim 31, wherein a thickness of the first base layer is at most 70  $\mu$ m.

Claim 34 (New): The insulated gate semiconductor device according to claim 31, wherein a total impurity dose of the drain layer is at most  $5 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ .

Claim 35 (New): The insulated gate semiconductor device according to claim 31, wherein a thickness of the drain layer is at most 0.5  $\mu$ m.